

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Hancock's financial record is a nutshell: "The Greenback victory in Maine is a glorious result."

The history of the past twenty years is a thorn in the flesh of the Democrats. There is where the trouble comes in.

The way to put an end to sectional strife is to give success to the party which believes in equal men, equal rights, equal justice, equal political and material interests, and a free ballot and a fair count.

General Hancock would have made a fit Greenback candidate for the Presidency. He is in full sympathy with the scheme to inflate the currency and break faith with the creditors of the government.

"Anything to beat the Republicans," and therefore the Southern members of the National Democratic committee consented that General Hancock should write his letter against the payment of rebel claims.

The Democrats should be willing to appeal to the country for support on their record in the past, but they will not do that. They don't want their record for the past twenty years disturbed. That is what they call one of the dead questions.

The Republicans in Milwaukee express the confidence of electing Sanger to Congress by a majority of two thousand. They have a good deal of confidence; a good deal of enthusiasm, and lots of energy and pluck to carry them through the campaign.

Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, does not seem to have a quiet trust in the success of the Democrats in that State. He has issued a private circular, urging the Democrats to organize and go to work or they will be defeated. Hendricks is at last getting his eyes open.

The chief reason why the Democrats ask for power is that they have been out of office for twenty years. This is their only ground for a change. They are hungry for office, but they do not show how the country would be benefited by satisfying that hunger. There's the rub.

"Thank God!" said Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, in a speech at Batavia, Ohio, on the 20th instant, "the South was solid for Jeff Davis in 1860, and we will be solid for Hancock in 1880." To be sure they will. There is no difference between the Democracy of Jeff Davis and that of General Hancock.

It has been reported, and the report has not been denied, that General Hancock, in a letter to Blanton Duncan, consented to accept a Greenback nomination for President on a ticket with Ben. Butler. This accounts for his "glorious" dispatch when he first heard that the Greenbackers had won a victory in Maine.

Mr. N. B. Allen, of South Bend, Indiana, who has been an active Democrat for the past twenty-five years, has declared his purpose to abandon the Democratic party and to work for the success of the Republican ticket. After thoughtfully considering the question, he came to the conclusion that the business interests of the country would be harmed by the success of the Democratic party.

The Richmond Dispatch, a Democratic paper, makes this admission: "The negroes in this State are Republicans. If we were to admit that there are 1,000 negroes in Virginia who are Democrats, we would admit too much. Out of 112,000 negro voters, there are certainly no more than 1,000 who are Democrats." And yet under the Democratic system of bulldozing how many of the 111,000 negro Republicans will be permitted to cast their vote for Garfield? This is a frank admission that there will not be an honest vote in Virginia.

The Republican rally at Green Lake on Friday was very largely attended. It was gotten up principally by Mr. Dart, of that place, an old-time Democrat, but who recently joined the Republican party. He has seen all he wants to see of the Democracy, and now he is going in to defeat Gabe Bonick and swell the majority in Wisconsin for Garfield. There were about two thousand people at the meeting and these came from the surrounding country in teams, and by the little steamers on the lake. Ex-Congressman Sawyer, of Oshkosh, presided. Governor Smith was the first speaker, and briefly reviewed the record of the Democratic party, and made an earnest appeal to the young men about to cast their first vote, not to link themselves with that party whose record showed that it was opposed to all the principles that elevate man and benefit the country. State Treasurer Guenther and Colonel Keyes were also present and made excellent speeches. The latter reviewed the tactics employed by the Democratic party since the days of Buchanan, to regain power. He said it had borrowed one candidate (Greely) from the Republicans, had tried reform, and now had dressed their candidate in blue as a bait to catch judges; and that Hancock was once before a candidate for a Presidential nomination, in 1864, after he had done all the fighting for the Union, which the Democrats now talked so much about. He received one vote, while McClellan, who had been sent to the rear by President Lincoln for incompetency, got the balance.

Mr. Cassoday, of this city, made a speech on the record of the Democratic party, and especially the record of the candidates on the National Democratic ticket. He uncovered the record of William H. English, and his connection with the pro-slavery legislation while he was in Congress, and especially in 1860 when he openly declared that the Republican party should be annihilated for its attack on the slave power. This was a fertile field for Mr. Cassoday, and he filled it well. He took up Hancock and showed what was back of his nomination; how intimately he was connected with the secession element in New Orleans in 1867; and the influence which brought about his nomination. The speech covered the issues in this campaign, and issues forced upon the country by the demands and arrogance of the South, and the Democratic sympathy in the North with the movement inaugurated by the Southern leaders.

## THE DANGER OF A CHANGE.

In Mr. Blaine's Newark speech last week, he said, "When the trust reposed in the Republican party has been so amply justified, when every position they have taken has been more than vindicated, when prosperity is general, industry revived, every man willing to work and able to get good wages for it, and when capital is found working in conjunction with labor, it seems to me to amount to the height of impudence for the Democratic party to ask to be intrusted with the guidance of national affairs."

But the Democratic party doesn't see it in that light. It does not look at the question of prosperity; it is after power of which it has been deprived for the past twenty years, and it will go anything except that which is honorable, to regain what it has lost. It must be remembered and history has written it in letters so bold that the whole world can read it, that there is not a benefit which the people of this country enjoy, for which they can thank the Democratic party. Sweep over the entire record of the Democratic party from the time it sought to stab the home-stand bill to the time it attempted to place its heel upon the resumption act, and you will find that it has bitterly opposed every measure which has been inaugurated to increase the prosperity of the people, and to secure equal rights to all classes of persons in the South.

Coming down to the question which meets us on every hand in this canvass, "Is there any risk to run in making a change?" how are we to answer the question? Surely there is no fairer mode than to take the history of the Democratic party, find what it has done in the past and what it is still doing, and what its principles are. If the history or record of the party is desperately bad, if it is black with crimes, and covered with bad theories regarding protection to our industries, and visionary schemes to inflate the currency and bring dishonor upon the government, is it to be trusted with the sole power of running this government? Common sense would say no.

The danger of a change lies in the fact that the Democratic party would throw the supreme court of the United States under the control of the men who once declared and still believe, that the war was unconstitutional and all the amendments to the constitution revolutionary and void.

The danger of a change lies in the fact that the Democratic party is opposed to the present principles of internal revenue and finance, and if in power would overhaul the whole system.

The danger of a change lies in the fact that the Democratic party is opposed to the protection of home industries. It believes in that scheme which will bring the labor of this country on a level with the low paid labor of Europe.

The danger of a change lies in the fact that the Democratic party is opposed to our banking system, and if it got control of the government it would use the entire power of the party to uproot the grandest banking system the world ever saw, and readopt the system of shin-plaster currency—a currency that robbed and cheated every man who took it.

The danger of a change lies in the fact that the South is the controlling spirit of the Democratic party. The success of Hancock will be the success of the Confederate forces in the South. It would be the wiping out of the Republican vote in the South, the annihilation of the Republican party by force and fraud.

A further danger lies in the general fact that the Democratic party can not be trusted, and its success would be the means of materially disturbing the business interests of the country.

## PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The last quarterly payment of pensions has been the most speedily accomplished of any ever known, considering the number of pensioners paid. The agents paid 184,000 pensions in the first ten working days ending with the 15th inst. Twenty-four thousand of these were personal payments, made to the pensioners at the several agencies.

## A Happy Clergyman.

Rev. F. E. Gauss, Galena, Ill. "I have been a great sufferer from kidney disease and after being told by my doctors that I could not get well, I commenced to use Day's Kidney Pills, which has now completely cured me. I am strong, and again look the very picture of health. May all sufferers be helped as I have been, is my earnest wish."

## THE LOST CAUSE.

The Southern People do not regard the "Lost Cause" as Lost.

Fresh Illustrations of the Feeling in the Southern States.

Henry Ward Beecher to Speak in Behalf of the Republican Nominees.

Thirty-five Thousand Republican Torches in Line in Philadelphia.

Weaver and Kearney Congratulate the Maine Greenbackers.

The Editor of a California Paper Shot by an Office Seeker.

An Extraordinary Flight of a Carrier Pigeon from Indianapolis to New York.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## THE LOST CAUSE.

Further Illustration of Southern Feeling.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Tribune says: "A traveler from the South who has just arrived in this city, brings fresh illustrations of the fact that the Southern people do not regard 'The Lost Cause' as lost. The most significant instance of this feeling is given in the printed advertisement and time-table of the Kentucky Route via Knoxville. One side of this railroad time table contains a good-sized engraving, over which is the title, 'The Confederate Cabinet.' President Jefferson Davis is the central figure, surrounded by smaller engravings of his associates, as follows: J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War; Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President; Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State; J. G. Reynolds, Postmaster General; and Stephen B. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy. Under these pictures are the words, 'Compliments of the Kentucky Route. B. A. Wright, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.'"

On the reverse side is the regular time table of the road, with its connections from New York to New Orleans. A reporter of the Tribune called on Geo. M. Huntington, the Eastern Passenger Agent, whose name is also on the time table, to ascertain if these rebel circles were also placed in the Northern public, but Mr. Huntington said he had not received any of them.

## WEAVER ON FUSION.

Weaver and Kearney Congratulate the Maine Greenbackers.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.—The following dispatch was received by Solon Chase, from General Weaver, Greenback candidate for the Presidency, dated Mt. Pleasant, W. Va., Sept. 15: "I congratulate you upon your straightforward courage in Maine. The Greenbackers of the United States will stand by you."

Denis Kearney also sends him a congratulatory dispatch saying that the victory by the Fusionists is defeat, and asking: "What is the matter with Murch? Has the victory turned his head?"

## A JOURNALIST SHOT.

A Journalist Shot by a California Office Seeker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—T. Glancey, editor of the Santa Barbara Press, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday afternoon by Clarence Gray, Republican candidate for district attorney of Santa Barbara county. The Press is a Republican paper, but Glancey, who has but recently become editor, has given it an independent cast in several articles. He inadvertently severely upon the danger of nominating bad men, denounced the party for being impolitic and refrained from giving his articles a personal cast until last evening, when he openly charged that Gray's nomination was an insult, because of his lack of personal integrity. In revenge Gray took his pistol and hunted up Glancey, whom he found in front of the Occidental hotel. Gray asked Glancey whether he was responsible for the article referring to him, to which Glancey replied that he was, whereupon Gray immediately attempted to draw his pistol, but was prevented by Glancey clapping him. The spectators hereupon interfered, and Glancey walked toward the hotel, and was about to enter the office door when Gray fired the ball passing through Glancey's wrist and entering the body just below the stomach, on the right side, passing through the left side, whence it was extracted. The wound will prove fatal, the doctors think. Gray has been arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A Santa Barbara dispatch says: "Mr. Glancey, who was shot by Gray yesterday, died at nine o'clock this morning. His last words were: 'Tell my friends that I die like a man, die for principle, and would not go back on it if I could.'"

## A CARRIER PIGEON.

An Extraordinary Flight of a Carrier Pigeon.

New York, Sept. 25.—A carrier pigeon, upon whose wing was stamped the name of "Garfield," reached this city to-day, all the way from Indianapolis. It was one of the four liberated in Indianapolis. The other three named respectively "Arthur," "Hancock," and "English," have not yet arrived. Mr. William Verriender, of the Hudson County Antwerp

Club, sent the birds by express to Philadelphia on the 30th of August. There the "Garfield" bird was marked by the Red Star Club with the figures 2, 3, 4, and in Indianapolis it was marked with the word "On." Thus branded for identification it was liberated at the same time with the other birds which had also been marked. The "Garfield" bird has accomplished the longest distance ever attempted by a carrier pigeon in this country. Owing to the bad weather at Indianapolis, after the liberation of "Garfield," "Arthur," "Hancock," and "English," the trip made by "Garfield" is considered a wonderful performance. It covered the long and hard journey of 1,000 miles in his long and for home, showing his "homing" qualities and powers of endurance to be extraordinary.

## MR. BEECHER.

He Will Take the Stamp in Indiana For the Republican Ticket.

New York, Sept. 25.—The most prominent visitor to the Republican National Headquarters to-day was the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who held a protracted conversation with ex-Governor Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the National Committee. Mr. Beecher, who was during the summer in the White Mountains, has been for the past few weeks on his farm in Pockskill, and has just returned to his residence in Brooklyn to resume his pastoral duties. He has been solicited by the National Committee to make some speeches through the country, and called yesterday to announce that he was about ready to commence work. The route he will take has not yet been made known, but it is admitted that he will speak in Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut, and the State of New York, at times and places to be hereafter announced. He was looking hale and hearty.

This is Mr. Beecher's first visit to the Republican Headquarters. He said when questioned concerning the general political situation, in effect: "Why, my dear sir, I know little or nothing about it. I have just come down from the mountains of Pockskill. I can only just out of my shell. Why, you might just as well talk to a tree about the political situation. You are sitting on an empty nest, you can't hatch anything out of it. Now, if you wanted a sermon on politics, I could give it, but I know little or nothing of political movements. I have been outside of the hole in the mountains. I don't know anything about it. I have come here to find out."

Oh let me from the festive board, to thee my mother flee  
And be my secret sorrow shared, by thee, and only thee,  
No blame, no blame, my mother dear, do I implore to you;  
But since I am that current fast, I don't know what to do.  
—Best take Spring Blossom.

## IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION.

Thirty-Five Thousand Republican Torches in Line in Philadelphia, on Saturday Night.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—The biggest parade by night ever witnessed in Philadelphia was that which took place to-night in ratification of the nominations of Garfield and Arthur. The Republicans were on their mettle, being determined to eclipse the show of 20,000 men made in the Hancock demonstration a week ago, and they did. The number of men in line is estimated at 35,000, and they were all splendidly uniformed and drilled, while twice as many blocked the street to view the procession. Illuminations and fire works on the most elaborate scale added splendor to the spectacle, and the appearance of Senator Blaine, the favorite of Pennsylvania Republicans, evoked the greatest and oft-repeated enthusiasm. A remarkable feature of the demonstration was the turnout of the Union League, largely composed of solid business men. This was the first parade of the organization since 1862. The League assembled at the club-house, and when the line of men in dark clothes formed to march down Broad street there were 400 members present under command of Colonel R. Dale Benson.

The famous Ninth Regiment band, of New York, which was organized by Colonel James Fiske, Jr., to cast Garfield's Seventh Regiment band in the shade, was secured by the League to discourse its marching tunes last night, and elegant music it made, too. There were forty performers in scarlet coats under the colored leader, Alexander, the court-played favorite of the League. The drum corps rattled on the heads of thirty drums. Company M, of the Republican Invincibles, commanded by Capt. Moorhead, was assigned as the immediate escort to the League, and part of them were detailed as flankers and torch bearers along the line. The League's handsome banner was borne in the line. It had been designed that the Republican Invincibles and the Harmony Legion should form on Walnut and Federal streets and fall in behind the League.

A brilliant change in the programme was made, however. The four regiments mustered—for in numerical strength they were regiments—and, instead of waiting for the League to come down, marched up Broad street and fell in at the rear. This solid column, when it marched down Broad street, made a beautiful effect of waving undulating lines, dark from both sides by dark lanes of the populace. Various colored fires cast their glare upon the procession, which moved down as far as Washington avenue, when the League wheeled and moved northward, leaving the four regiments to march on. A grand sight as the thousands marched and counter-marched.

An indication of the spirit of the demonstration is afforded by the inscriptions on some of the transparencies, as follows: "We'll Vote as We Fought." "Garfield and Prosperity." "All Your Hands Can't Save the Gosh! Protection Means Poverty, Free Trade Means Prosperity." "Garfield in 1881 a Cabinetmaker." "They Have Made a Solid South, We Will Give Them a Solid North." One transparency bore the representation of a flagpole from which the Stars and Stripes had been torn ruthlessly away, and the Confederate bars nailed to the pole. A liberty cap was placed to the left of the pole around which was inscribed, "Are we prepared for this? Answer by your vote."

A club of 1,600 men, 200 in plain dress,

and the rest in blue shirts and white caps, had a canal-boat in line twenty-five feet in length, drawn by three mules, with a driver dressed in a big straw hat and carrying a fog-horn. The motto was: "From the canal-boat to the ship of State."

## MARRIED BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon occurred the marriage by telegraph of A. H. Latham, manager of the American Union Telegraph at Albany Mo., and Miss Linnie Paris, of Pennville, this county. Miss Paris stood beside the Rev. B. J. Barrett, the officiating minister, in the telegraph office here while the ceremony was transmitted. She was attired in a neat dress of light goods trimmed with drab satin and flowers. The ceremony occupied thirty-six minutes. The bride starts for Albany, Mo., tomorrow to join her husband.

## Longway After Longfellow.

Lives of great men all remind us  
We should make the best of them, if we can;  
But their early deaths, and their early ending,  
Electric Oil—it is sublime.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Craft & Shorer.

## NEXT MAN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Alice Oates and her husband, Watkins, parted company to-day. Garthner, the New York dramatic agent, who is in some way connected with the troupe, is mixed up in the trouble. It is alleged he was caught in Alice's dressing room, which so enraged Watkins that he knocked Gardner down, gave his wife a long piece of his mind, and left for parts unknown. The fair Alice, heart and hand free once more, left for Cincinnati this evening.

Mrs. Jacob Willison, Marion, O., says her child was not expected to live, owing to a severe attack of Croup. She tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave immediate relief.

Mr. C. Clendenen, Marion, Ohio, used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Bunions. He says at first start he thought it was like the rest of advertised humbugs, but was greatly disappointed and now would not be without some in the house for any money.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Craft & Shorer.

## JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

## Centennial Store

20 Dozen of the

Celebrated Re-en-

forced unlaundred

## SHIRTS!

These Shirts are all finished

and warranted in every respect

the best made, and will be sold

at \$1 00 each, or \$11 00 per

dozen. Half dozen for \$5 50.

J. & D. CREIGHTON.

17 and 19 Main Street.

## New and Large Lot

of

## FLOWER

## POTS!

## Hanging Baskets!

Shells, Urns,

## WINDOW BOXES!

Ac., Plain and Decorated, just opened at

## Wheelock's Crockery Store.

ANOTHER

Lot of 10 Cent Hanging Baskets.

A few more Quart and Half-Gallon Mason Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers, and an unprecedented stock of Crockery, Glass, Plated Ware, and General House-Furnishing Goods. Stock of New Lamps is immense.

## Get Pure, Fresh Milk!

FROM THE CHAMPTON DAIRY

This Dairy is situated inside the city limits, within one mile of the Post Office, and the milk is delivered over smooth roads, thirty minutes from the cows morning and evening, at FORTY CENT per Quart. This Dairy carries 100 head of the best cows in the State. Those wanting pure Milk, please address CHAMPTON DAIRY through the Post Office, or buy the jug daily.

## Something Entirely New For Janesville.

To Positively Prevent Mistakes. To treat every Man and Boy alike. To Facilitate Sales. In fact, to successfully manage

## A First Class, One Price, Square

## Dealing Clothing House.

We have marked each and every article IN PLAIN FIGURES, and from this date there will be no deviation under any circumstance.

We have received our entire Fall and Winter Stock of

## READY MADE CLOTHING!

Cloths, Hats and Furnishing Goods, and they are now ready for inspection and sale at the One Price, Square Dealing Clothing House of

M. C. SMITH & SON.

## R. W. KING'S

## BOOK STORE

AND

## NEWS Depot!

SCHOOL.

BLANK &

POCKET

## BOOKS!

VIOLIN STRINGS,

BRIDGES,

HARMONICAS!

Papers, Envelopes, Inks, Pens, Slates, &c., &c., at Bottom Prices.

Next Door to Post Office

septidly

## Peoples

## DRUG

## STORE.

COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS.

A. J. ROBERTS, - Proprietor.

A general stock of pure drugs

and Patent Medicines. The

finest assortment of Hair, Cloth

and Toiletries, dressing

Cases and Hand Mirrors, which

I am selling at wholesale prices

All kinds of Toilet Preparations,

fine Bath and Toilet Soaps, in-

cluding "Yosemite Boquet," the

finest Perfumed Toilet Soap

made. The largest and best as-

sortment of Perfumes in the city.

Also a fine line of imported and

domestic Cigars.

## A NEW CARD!

L. R. TREAT

Begs leave to announce to the people of all nations and climes that, having bought Mr. Evan Thomas' stock of Boots & Shoes, with the good will thereto belonging, he will continue the business at the old stand, keeping the best assorted line of Men's, Women's and Children's goods to be found in the State. New Fall goods bought for cash at bottom figures, by eastern buyer, are now constantly arriving, and will be offered at prices that will defy competition, and astonish the natives.

Believing that next to bread, there is nothing like leather, I shall deal in the genuine article, and shall keep no Shoddy Goods just because others do. Show that you are alive to your own interests by calling and investigating and then judge for yourself.

33 West Milwaukee St., opposite Corn Exchange Square.

## Bargains, Bargains.

## BOOTS, SHOES!

GLOVES & MITTENS.

## NEW GOODS!

## NEW STORE!

At the Old Stand. We have the Largest and Best variety of Gent's, Ladies' Misses and Children's

Fine Boots & Shoes

In the city, and as we lay in Large Quantities and thereby get the wholesale discount, it enables us to sell the best quality of Boots and Shoes

Lower than any Other House

In Southern Wisconsin. Also a Full Line of Gloves and Mittens that we sell at prices which defy competition.

## PLEASE CALL!

And examine Goods and Prices, and oblige Yours Respectfully,

A. RICHARDSON.

Don't forget the place—next to Farmers' Mills, 18 West Milwaukee St.

## NEW Pine Apple Cheese, at

DENNISTON'S.

ONE Case Boneless Lunch Herring, at

DENNISTON'S.

NEW Lot of Crystallized Preserved Ginger, at

DENNISTON'S.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS' Grated Fine Apple Pie at

DENNISTON'S.

THE Potatoes for Cream, at

DENNISTON'S.

PREPARED Milk Chocolate, at

DENNISTON'S.

IMPORTED Mahi Vinegar, at

DENNISTON'S.

DUNHAM'S Concentrated Coconut, at

DENNISTON'S.

CASE Maryland Hard Cider, at

DENNISTON'S.











